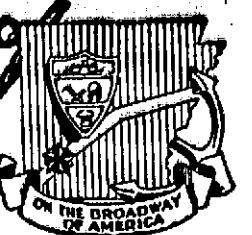




Served by the No. 1 News Organization — The Associated Press

Hope Star



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HOPE, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1943

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

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VOLUME 44—NUMBER 88

The Weather

Arkansas: Continued cold in east, not quite so cold in west portion tonight, temperature considerably below freezing.

Victory Strategy Mapped

American Forces Crack German Lines in Tunisia

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Casablanca—Memorable Dateline

A Couple of Personal Views

About 11 o'clock Tuesday morning every daily paper in America had from its press association a confidential message telling what the "important announcement", scheduled for 9 o'clock that night, was about. President Roosevelt had met Prime Minister Churchill at Casablanca, Africa—the first president since Wilson to leave our territory; and the first since Lincoln to visit an American army in the field in war-time.

About 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the advance text of the Casablanca announcement began coming in over the teletype, and by 4:15 we had all three columns of it in type.

The Star issued an Extra in the city at 9 o'clock Tuesday night, and serviced the Extra to all rural subscribers who get their papers the following morning.

The Casablanca story was not the kind that makes a No. 1 Extra. But the story was overwhelmingly important, nevertheless. Here are a few ideas I picked up while reading it Tuesday:

The gathering of nearly all the American and British military and civilian leaders, on an actual war front of French North Africa, was a public demonstration aimed to impress the divided French leadership and bring them into a common camp. The French were impressed, but did not actually unite, as we had hoped they would.

An Allied headquarters spokesman said several prisoners had been captured in the engagement. "Now we hold the Kairouan-Ousseltia pass," a spokesman said. The American attack was the only general activity on the front where artillery especially was fired by recent rains.

"These positions are being consolidated," a headquarters communiqué said.

It was in this sector that German forces advanced last week to points some 2 miles southwest of Pont du Fahs, only to be stopped and thrown back when American and British reinforcements stiffened lines previously held by French units.

Two Allied planes were lost during yesterday's air operations, the communiqué said, while two Axis bombers were destroyed when a small raiding force bombed the Algers area. Two enemy fighter bombers which attack an Allied airfield in the Tunisian war zone also were destroyed.

This doesn't mean that Russia and China are luke-warm toward us. Rather, it is a natural development of the policy being pursued by Russia. Stalin is at war with Germany in the West, but at peace with Japan in the East. Were Stalin to attend an obviously grand meeting of the United Nations War Council, whose principal countries are at war with Japan, and—more particularly—should he happen to meet Chiang at such a meeting, it might prove to be an invitation to Japan to begin war on Russia's Eastern front.

I imagine Joe Stalin is secretly giving Japan the "Hitler hand" friendship now, and war later.

I give this interpretation to the absence of Stalin and Chiang from the Casablanca conference table for the best of all possible reasons: Russia has been from the very beginning of the Sino-Japanese war, now nearing 10 years, a tremendous source of support and supply for the Chinese. A meeting of the actual chiefs of Russia and China in the midst of the United Nations war councils would, therefore, have had an unmistakable meaning for the Japanese. I have common sense enough to presume that Joe Stalin knows what he is doing.

And anyone familiar with the historical enmity between Russia and Japan can view Stalin's absence at Casablanca and still feel quite secure regarding the future of the United Nations in the war against both Germany and Japan.

Investigators questioned two witnesses, reviewed evidence collected on the fatal stabbing of Mrs. James, daughter of a prominent Norfolk, Va., family, as she lay in lower 13 of a sleeper, then said they would make no move until the second cook on the train is returned here.

The cook is Robert Fokes, held in Los Angeles after informing authorities there he had walked through the Pullman in which Mrs. James was berthed some time before her body was discovered. There is no charge against him.

Deputy Sheriff Clay Kirk left last night to take Fokes into custody. Police still had not determined a motive for the crime and were no nearer identifying the slayer, who slit Mrs. James' throat, about 4 a.m. Saturday on a speeding train while passengers slept.

Last night they questioned Robert Funes, 30, Negro waiter on the train, and Marine Private Harold R. Wilson, 22, passenger in upper 13, but did not disclose whether they learned anything additional. The men are held as material witnesses.

Business Closed

Tampa, Fla. (AP)—Earl Cran dall is in the army. On his filling station hangs this sign: "Closed until after Hitler's funeral."

Seize Important Pass, Several Strategic Points

—Africa

By WES GALLHER
Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Jan. 27.—(P)—United States forces attacking from the Ousseltia Valley in Tunisia have smashed back the German lines, capturing several places of tactical importance covering the mountain pass from Ousseltia to Kairouan, it was announced today.

United States warplanes continued to play an important part in the African operations. An American headquarters communiqué announced that Messina, in Sicily, was raided yesterday by B-24 Liberators while American fighters on

12,000 Germans Left of Army at Stalingrad

—Europe

London, Jan. 27 (P)—A Soviet ultimatum of doom lay today on 12,000 German troops caught in two pockets in front of Stalingrad, the starving, freezing remnants of Hitler's armies once numbered at 220,000 men who were surrounded and then slashed to bits by the Red Army.

A time limit for their extinction was set by the Russians in a special communiqué—two of three days.

"The history of wars has never known the encirclement and annihilation of such large number of regular troops saturated to the limit with modern military equipment," the Russians set forth in the war bulletin recorded by the Soviet radio Monitor, detailing the complete victory they claim over the besiegers of Stalingrad.

"We have not yet liquidated two small enemy groups separated and isolated from each other, totalling in all no more than 12,000 men, one of the north of Stalingrad and the other nearer to the central part of the town. Both of these groups are doomed and their liquidation is only a question of two to three days."

The Russians listed 40,000 of the force killed since its leaders decided to surrender Jan. 10 and said 28,000 had been taken prisoner.

In a regular communiqué early today the Russians said their offensives continued on a 450-mile front from Voronezh on the upper Don river to Armavir in the upper Caucasus.

Reserve forces, bolstered by tanks, are being massed by the Germans on the approaches to Rossosha, the Russians reported.

The early war bulletin told of the capture of more towns in the Caucasus, including one large populated place where the German defense in depth was reported broken by the Red Army besiegers.

The success claimed by the Russians also marked the resumption of uninterrupted Russian use of three railroads out of Stalingrad—the lines to Salsk, Tatsinskaya and Povorina.

The lengthy war bulletin which recounted the extent of the Soviet triumph also detailed an enormous amount of war material captured from the Axis troops since Jan. 10 and listed a number of generals and subordinate officers credited with the strategy of the victory.

Col. Gen. Konstantin K. Rokosovsky and his chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Malinin, were named as the general commanders of the operation.

Battle is 3 miles northeast of Shorlant, which is 295 miles northwest of Henderson airfield on Guadalcanal.

Wake Island is 1,994 miles west of Pearl Harbor and 1,928 miles southwest of Midway Island.

Several surrounded groups from among the routed enemy troops attempted to break through to the west," the Russians said.

(Continued on Page Two)

Famed American Flying General Dead

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 27.—(P)—Brig. Gen. Carlyle H. Wash, 53, whose career of more than a quarter of a century as a flying officer spanned many posts of high command, was killed with nine other airmen in the flaming crash of their plane a few miles east of here yesterday.

The ship, a twin-motored Army transport, plunged into a wooded area seven miles from Flomaton, Ala., near the Florida-Alabama line during a heavy rainstorm.

Wreckage was strewn over a considerable area and a portion of the ship burst into flames. A wing was found several hundred yards from the fuselage.

(Continued on Page Two)

Lt. Gen. Kenney's Letter Praises Sgt. Formby, Hope

Staff Sergeant Fred Formby, Jr., of Hope, Army Air Corps gunner-photographer aboard a Flying Fortress in the Southwest Pacific for the last year, who is officially credited with shooting down three Jap Zeros and who has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and a special decoration by the Netherlands-government-in-exile, today is the subject of a letter of praise by one of the highest ranking military men of the nation—Lieutenant General George C. Kenney.

Writing Sergeant Formby's father, Edgar F. Formby, Sr., 507 South Pine street, on January 2, General Kenney said:

Recently your son was decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross. This award was made in recognition of his courageous, fearless service to his combat organization, his fellow American airmen, his country, his home and to you.

"Your son was decorated for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights in the Southwest Pacific area from February to November, 1942.

The House passed 79-0 a bill by Representative L. W. Wheatley, Gurland, to relieve from the state inheritance tax property bequeathed to hospitals and charitable and educational institutions.

More than two million trees cover the lush 16-square-mile island of Djibouti off the Tunisian coast.

As a gunner and photographer, he took part in more than 200 hours of operational flights, including

Airview of Casablanca



NEA Service Telephoto
It is an airview of Casablanca where President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill met.

Two Jap Zeros Downed Over Wake Island

Washington, Jan. 27 (P)—American planes flying over Wake Island on a reconnaissance mission were attacked by Japanese planes, the Navy reported today, but returned safely to their base.

Two Japanese Zero fighters were reported shot down, in the first flight over Wake since a bombing attack December 23, which started large fires in enemy positions.

The action was reported in Navy communiqué 263:

"Pacific:

"1. On January 25th, U. S. aircraft were attacked by eight Japanese Zeros during a reconnaissance mission over Wake Island.

"2. Reserve forces, bolstered by tanks, are being massed by the Germans on the approaches to Rossosha, the Russians reported.

"3. The early war bulletin told of the capture of more towns in the Caucasus, including one large populated place where the German defense in depth was reported broken by the Red Army besiegers.

"4. The success claimed by the Russians also marked the resumption of uninterrupted Russian use of three railroads out of Stalingrad—the lines to Salsk, Tatsinskaya and Povorina.

"5. The lengthy war bulletin which recounted the extent of the Soviet triumph also detailed an enormous amount of war material captured from the Axis troops since Jan. 10 and listed a number of generals and subordinate officers credited with the strategy of the victory.

"6. Col. Gen. Konstantin K. Rokosovsky and his chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Malinin, were named as the general commanders of the operation.

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"8. Wreckage was strewn over a considerable area and a portion of the ship burst into flames. A wing was found several hundred yards from the fuselage.

(Continued on Page Two)

OPA Office Reopens Milk Price Question

Washington, Jan. 27 (P)—The Office of Price Administration, through its Dallas, Texas, office, has reopened the question of price ceilings on milk in Arkansas, to determine whether they are too high or too low in various communities. Representative Norrell (D-Ark.) said today.

Several Arkansas members of congress have protested to C. W. Nichols, OPA regional price executive at Dallas, that recently established ceilings were too low in certain localities and were driving dairymen out of business.

Norrell said he received today a telegram from Nichols, replying to a telegram sent by Norrell concerning milk prices in Jefferson, Dallas and Saline counties.

"I would like to tell you how genuinely proud I am to have men such as your son in my command, and how gratified I am to know that young Americans with such courage and resourcefulness are fighting our country's battle against the aggressor nations.

"There is a very real and very tangible contribution to victory and to peace.

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"I would like to tell you how genuinely proud I am to have men such as your son in my command, and how gratified I am to know that young Americans with such courage and resourcefulness are fighting our country's battle against the aggressor nations.

"You, Mr. Formby, have every reason to share that pride and gratification. Very sincerely,

GEORGE C. KENNEY,

Lieutenant General.

Commanding.

January 27, 1943

Hqrs, Fifth Air Force

Congressmen Expect Good News on War

By JACK BELL

Washington, Jan. 27 (P)—A generally exhilarated capital already is scanning the war-darkened skies today for the first flashes of military lightning generated by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at their spectacular North African conference.

A bit prematurely perhaps, government clerks and high officials alike are hoping for the crack of the thunderbolts that will herald the "unconditional surrender" of the Axis powers, as pledged by the leaders at that historic meeting.

Official comment on the news from Casablanca ranged from the exultant "marvelous!" to which Senator Wagner (D-N.Y.) gave voice, to expressions of regret that more had not been accomplished than was formally announced.

To the skeptics, House Speaker

(Continued on Page Two)

Final Deadline to Buy License Is on Saturday

This coming Saturday is the final deadline for purchase of state automobile licenses without penalty. I. L. Pilkinton announced today from the State Revenue office in the county courthouse.

Although January 31 falls on Sunday this does not mean that auto owners may buy licenses the following day, Mr. Pilkinton said. The final extension of the buying period without penalty expires Saturday, and penalty will be assessed on all licenses purchased on Monday.

Mr. Pilkinton also pointed out that the same deadline applies to chauffeur's badges and driver's licenses. These must be bought not later than Saturday if operators wish to avoid paying penalty.

One sea mile equals 2,000 yards.

Flashes of Life

By The Associated Press

Nearwood, N.J.—They blamed this on the gasoline shortage, too. Joseph Angelo, 21, and Dominic Parise, 12, started out of Texas because they told police they had heard the horse was coming back and Texas is the best place to learn to ride horses.

With 15 cents in their pockets, they got as far as New York City.

Military Setback

New Britain, Conn.—U.S. Army aviators retreated on orders from higher-ups in the face of an unexpected weapon.

The Bradley field fliers were all in their uniforms, ready to have a whack at the New Britain Teachers' college basketball team, when word came not to play the game.

Headquarters had learned about a measles epidemic in New Britain.

"With the mating season coming up there'll probably be 1,500," said

Alderman Ian Schuberlein who

sponsored the resolution. "They'll

Analysis of the News by Mackenzie

Editorial Comment Written Today and Moved by Telegraph or Cable.

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
Here where the East is very East and regards the West as another world, there is much doubt as to the exact significance of the Atlantic charter and consequently great anxiety over its application after the war.

To put it bluntly, there is a widespread idea the charter is designed for the "white races" and that it doesn't apply to Asiatics.

I am not talking about India alone but also of China and the smaller countries. It is a shocking fact that one is constantly having it impressed upon him that people out here not only are in doubt, but many of them are downright suspicious.

The suspicions are expressed in divers forms. Some say they believe Britain and the United States actually have post-war exploitation of the Orient in mind. Others are more charitable though equally pessimistic in the view that once the Allies have won the war they will forget to implement the charter in the Orient.

Russia also is suspect. However, out here as back in the West, the Soviet is an enigma to a good many folk who are inclined to regard the U.S.S.R. as a lone wolf and note that it has interests both in the Orient and in the Orient.

The Japanese, of course, are exploiting the "white race versus the Asiatics" theme for all it is worth. Daily they broadcast this poison seed of propaganda and not all of it falls on stony grounds.

So far, as regards the United States, there is far less a disposition to charge her with having ulterior motives than to doubt her tenacity of purpose in carrying out the Atlantic Charter. I am constantly encountering the idea that America may have a return to isolationism after the war and leave Europe and Asia to cook in their own fat. I found that thought especially persistent in China.

My definite impression is that the Orient generally regards Uncle Sam as mainly honest although there are those who wouldn't put a sharp horse deal beyond him. In any event, there can be no

Relief for Miseries of HEAD COLDS

Put 3 drops Va-tro-nol up each nostril. It (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) soothes irritation, and (3) helps clear cold-clogged nasal passages. **VICKS VA-TRO-NOL**

CHECKERED CAFE

"It's Safe to Be Hungry"

Dinner

Meat, Potatoes, Vegetable, Salad, Drink, Dessert, 45¢

Plumbing Repairs

Harry W. Shiver

PLUMBING

Phone - - - 259

In MEMPHIS CHOOSE THE HOTEL

W.M. LEN

Centrally located in Main Street, Southern foods are featured in the beautiful Restaurant Room

PAUL HUCKINS, JR., MGR.

Better Hearing Puts Many To Work On War Jobs

Thousands of men and women today are holding important jobs in war industry because they have brought their hearing to war strength by means of a correctly fitted Sonotone audicle. Among their number are many in this city.

Today, seeing to it that your hearing is as efficient as science can make it is your duty not only to yourself and family but to your country. The importance of hearing aids is recognized by the United States Government.

Market Report

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK

National Stockyards, Ill., Jan. 27 (AP)—U. S. Dept. Apr. 1—Hogs, 9,000; weights over 170 lbs. mostly steady after few early sales 10-15 higher; lighter weights and sows 1015 higher; bulk good and choice 160,270 lbs. 15.20-15.25; early sales 15.30-15.40; practical top 15.35; heavier weights not established; 140-160 lbs. 14.00-14.65; 100-130 lbs. 13.00-13.90; sows 14.50-15.00; quotations based on hard hogs.

Cattle, 3,000; calves, 800; market largely a steer run; opening active and fully steady to strong on all classes; good to choice steers 14.50-20.00; medium and good heifers and mixed yearlings 11.00-14.00; choice mixed yearlings 15.25; common and medium cows 9.50-12.50; cullers and cutters 7.75-9.50; medium and good sausage bulls 12.00-13.75; some held higher; good and choice yearlings 16.50; medium and good 13.50 and 14.5; nominal range slaughter steers 11.00-16.25; slaughter heifers 9.50-15.25; stock and feeders 9.25-13.75.

Sheep, 2,000; no early sales or bids.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP)—A small amount of selling pressure was sufficient to send wheat prices down for fractional losses today, but other grains mainly held around the preceding session's close for most of the day.

Traders said mill buying of wheat was small and reports indicated a slow demand for flour. With grain men watching possible government developments to control wheat prices, traders adopted a cautious attitude toward futures.

Wheat closed 1-4-8 lower, May 1.39-1.4-38, July 1.39-1.4-18. Corn was unchanged to 1.8 higher, May 9.8-1.8-14, oats were unchanged to 1.4- lower and rye dropped 1.4-1.2. May soybeans, untraded yesterday, closed at 1.84-3.4.

No cash wheat.

Corn No. 2 yellow 1.00-1.4-12; No. 3, 95-14-100; No. 4, 93-14-99; sample grade yellow 75-1.2-77.

Oats ample grade mixed 57-3.4; No. 1 white 62; No. 2 62-1.2.

Barley, malting 88-1.05; nom; feed 72-82 nom.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, Jan. 27 (AP)—Stock prices turned downward today in the wake of announcement of the major Allied war conference in

Yerger Home Ec, Vocational Heads to Meet

Thursday, January 28th at 9:30 a. m. the Southwest District vocational agricultural and home economic teachers' conference will be held at the Yerger high school Vocational and Home Economic Department. State Supervisors of vocational education, local AAA, Extension, and U. S. D. A. War Board representatives will discuss the definite tasks our Nation has assigned its agricultural field agencies and how these agencies can cooperate in accomplishing these goals in the most efficient ways.

The following topics will be discussed:

1. The 1943 farm goals, their relations to the war effort and the responsibility of the vocational agricultural and home economic teachers in reaching these goals.

2. Teaching material for commodity courses.

3. Making definite procedures for meeting the challenge through the teaching units.

4. Planning local Victory program based upon revision of intentions sent in as a war report.

5. Problems of O. S. Y. A. courses.

The local Vocational Agricultural and Home Economic Teachers are cooperating to make this a success.

doubt that this part of the world is leaning heavily on the United States not only to see it through the war, but to assist it in reconstruction after the conflict.

President Roosevelt's four freedoms and the Atlantic Charter are a pillar of fire which untold millions in the Orient are following despite vague fears that something will happen to disappoint them.

On the labor front, meanwhile, preparations of the United Mine workers' policy committee to draft new wage demands aroused speculation that the war labor board's "little Steel" formula would have to be revised upward. Negotiations with the operators began March 14 and unless the formula is changed meanwhile the operators say it would prevent the granting of any increase.

Items from Congress:

Rep. William C. Cole (R. Mo.) called for an end to daylight saving "War time," and a return to "God's Time," contending war time had caused "untold hardships" without contributing to the war effort.

A nationwide program to teach American youth to fly, starting with glider training at the age of 13, was advocated by Rep. Maas (R-Minn.), a flying colonel in the Marine Corps reserve.

Tunis, the capital of Tunisia, is ten miles south of the ancient harbor of Carthage.

HEARING CENTER HERE Barlow Hotel Thursday, Jan. 28th From noon through evening. Mr. Max W. Friend

adv.

The Years and Hearing Must Help Win the War.

Sonotone Service is available in this community through regular Hearing Centers conducted by Sonotone of Hope, Arkansas.

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adv.

Gen. DeGaulle, Giraud Brought to Agreement

By WES GALLAGHER

(Continued From Page One)

French North Africa.

Profit cashing on recent advances accounted for much of the selling in the face of the dramatic news, brokers said, while there was disappointment over the lack of more immediate and tangible results from the Casablanca meeting.

The list was uneasy from the start and slipped in moderately good volume until, about midday, a few recovery attempts were made. Leaders took on a more resistant tone and going into the final hour succeeded in trimming losses that at times ranged to around two points. Transfers for the full session aggregated about 900,000 shares.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 27 (AP)—Sup- ported by continued large government demand for textiles, cotton futures prices advanced as much as 90 cents a bale today, but the market later lost a good part of the rise.

The one was Gen. Henri Giraud, the politics-hating North African high commissioner who escaped from German prison in World War I and the present conflict and refused to capitulate to Vichy collaboration.

The other was Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Fighting French, who is a chary of politics but is adamant in a stand that France as a republic never has ceased to exist—and never will.

Their meeting, long delayed, was pushed into being by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill as one of the facets of the Allied strategy conference in North Africa.

For two days the two generals talked. And at the end of their talks they issued an official communiqué which said:

"We have met. We have talked. We have registered entire agreement on the end to be achieved, which is the liberation of France and the triumph of human liberties by total defeat of the enemy.

"This end will be attained by union in war of all Free Frenchmen fighting side by side with all Allies."

There was no word as to who would lead those Frenchmen, or how the end was to be achieved.

Well-informed sources said if the two generals reach any definite settlement, it will be a long tedious process.

In London, the French national committee met with Gen. de Gaulle on his return and then announced "exchanges of views" would be continued.

It was believed here that each group would retain its separate status, de Gaulle to direct the Fighting French and preside at the national council, and Giraud to remain at the head of the North African administration.

The two generals, it was understood, would exchange ambassadors, with Gen. Georges Catroux, the conqueror of Syria, as de Gaulle's representative.

(De Gaulle in a statement issued in London, praised President Roosevelt's friendship for France, which at present is so costly that must have caused Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill hours of grave discussion—opening the Mediterranean to Allied shipping—probably by neutralizing or conquering such Axis bases as Crete, Sardinia and Sicily.

Use of the Mediterranean route

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Wednesday, January 27, 1943

Social and Personal

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor
Phone 768 Between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Wednesday, January 27th
The Choral club of the Friday
club will meet for practice
at the home of Mrs. Garrett Story,
lock.

Mr. George Ware is
Guest to Tuesday Club
The weekly games of the Tues-
day Contract Bridge club were
played at the home of Mrs. George
Ware yesterday afternoon. The
rooms were bright with numerous
arrangements of early spring flow-
ers.

Mrs. William McGill was a guest
other than the members. War
Savings stamps, the high score
prize, went to Mrs. Oliver Adams
at the end of the games.

The hostess served a delicious
salad course with coffee.

Mrs. Lawrence Martin Reviews
Book for Cosmopolitan Club
Mrs. Henry Haynes entertained
members of the Cosmopolitan club
at her home on South Pine street
yesterday evening.

In the absence of the president,
Mrs. Joe Black presided. She in-
troduced two new members of the
club, Mrs. Robert B. Moore and
Mrs. James Case.

The program was opened with
current events presented by Mrs.
George Newbern, Jr. and Mrs.
Macie Stuart.

Mrs. Lawrence Martin, who was
selected for the monthly book re-
view, gave a resume of an auto-
biography, "A Syrian Yankee" by
John Rizk. In his narrative, Mr.
Rizk tells the story of a typical
Syrian emigrant who comes to the
United States to seek his fortune.

Following the book review, the
group listened to comments con-
cerning important world events.

The hostess served a delightful
cuisine with tea during the social
hour.

Kindergarten Party for
Charles Bryan
Master Charles Bryan entertain-
ed at the Kindergarten Monday
afternoon, celebrating his sixth
birthday.

The small tables were covered
with valentine cloths, and a large
birthday cake, topped with six
candles, was the center arrange-
ment. World shaped thrif banks
marked places for each guest.
Mrs. Bryan served ice cream and
cake to the following:

Sandra Robins, Brenda Russ,
Carolyn Long, Joanne Hartsfield,
Judy Watkins, Ginnan Graves,
Carolyn Ruth Gaston, Anne Adams,
Frances Yvonne Murlar, Rufus and
Jennie Herndon, Billie Wray, Fred-
die Jones, Van Moore, W. C. Brun-
er Jr., Jimmie Haynes, Bill
Thomas, Mac McRae, and Charles
Bryan.

Coming and Going

Miss Carolyn Barr departs to-
night for Biloxi, Miss., to visit Bel-
haven College friends. Misses Vera
Lou Squires, Maxine Guice, and
others. She will return by way of
Jackson Miss.

Mrs. Lex Helms, Jr. and daugh-
ter, Susan Dianne, of San Antonio
have arrived for a visit with
Mr. and Mrs. Lex Helms, Sr.

Sgt. and Mrs. Thomas Greenlee
left Tuesday for their home in Fr-

NO ASPIRIN FASTER
than genuine, pure St. Joseph Aspirin,
World's largest seller at 10¢. None safer,
none surer. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

STARTS Today

New SAENGER

UNCLE SAM'S GLAMOUR GIRLS
OF THE SWING SHIFT!
...living to the tune of rivets!

Priorities on Parade

ANN MILLER, RHODES
JERRY COLONNA, JOHNSTON
VERA VAGUE

ADDED
"Private Smith"
and Paramount News

RIALTO —1—

Andrew Sisters

Now Showing

—2—

Richard Arlen

in

"Wrecking Crew"

HOPE STAR, HOPE, ARKANSAS

Lewisville Cage Team to Play Bobcats Here

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By HUGH FULLERTON, JR.
Wide World Sports Columnist



Boudreau Says Indians Will Be Team to Beat



The Trustees, officers, and mem-
bers of the congregation of Green's
Chapel Missionary Baptist Church,
whose names, number, and where-
abouts are unknown to Petitioner,
and any other persons, firms, cor-
porations, or associations, lay or
ecclesiastical, having or claiming
any right, title, claim, or interest
in and to the compensation to be
paid for said Church; John Burns
of Detroit Michigan and his spouse,
if any, whose name is unknown to
Petitioner; Mrs. Joe Ferguson,
Chicago, Illinois, Street address un-
known; Alfred Ferguson, Station
Hospital, Pine Camp, New York;
B. Spring and his spouse, if any,
whose name is unknown to Pet-
itioner, Dallas, Texas.

And it further appearing to the
Court that all of said Defendants
are not inhabitants of nor found
within the Western District of Ar-
kansas, nor within the State of Ar-
kansas, and that there may be
other persons, firms, corporations,
and associations, whether named in
said Petition and Amendments or
not, as necessary and proper par-
ties defendant, who may have or
claim some right, title, lien, claim,
or interest, in and to the following
lands or certain parts thereof in
Hempstead County, Arkansas, to-
wit:

Tract D-210

One acre in a square in the
Northwest Corner of the North-
west Quarter of the Southwest
Quarter (NW 1/4 SE 1/4) of Sec. 35,
Twp. 10 S., R. 25 W.

L-735: The Southwest Quarter of the
Southwest Quarter, and the South
Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of
the Southwest Quarter of Sec. 17,
Township 10 South, Range 25 West,
containing 50 acres, more or less,
in Hempstead County, Arkansas;

J-540:

Part N 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 8S., R. 25 W.,
described as commencing at a point
not pay being demonstrated by
the Rev. Roy P. Foster, noted
Evangelist, who is speaking to-
night (Wednesday) at the Gospel
Tabernacle.

Prior to his conversion, Rev.
Foster lived a life of crime for 25
years, and for nineteen years was
a donee addict. In 1919 he was cap-
tured after a series of robberies
and was sentenced to the Southern
Illinois penitentiary.

Four years later he was released,
and was converted shortly after.

He has since become one of the
Mid-west's most beloved Evangel-
ists, and has in his twenty years
of ministry helped thousands to a
real conversion. He is a member of
the Christian Men's Business
Club of Springfield, Ill.

H-459:

The Southwest Quarter of the
Northwest Quarter of Section 17,
Township 10 South, Range 25 West,
containing 40 acres, more or less,
in Hempstead County, Arkansas;

Now, Therefore, all of the above
parties, named and unnamed, and
any and all other persons, firms,
corporations, or associations, hav-
ing or claiming any interest in the
above described lands, or the com-
pensation to be paid therefor, are
hereby warned and directed to be
and appear in this Court to answer,
or otherwise plead, to the petition
of the United States filed herein,
within thirty days from the date
hereof, and it is hereby ordered
that this order be served upon each

of the above named defendants by
publication of this order in the
Hope Star, a newspaper published in
the City of Hope, Hempstead
County, Arkansas, weekly for four
consecutive weeks, and in case
said defendants fail to appear to
answer or otherwise plead to said

petition within the time hereinbe-
fore mentioned, the Court shall
proceed to the adjudication of the
rights of all parties in the proceed-
ings in the manner provided by law.

Given at Texarkana, Arkansas,
this 25th day of January, 1943.

HARRY J. LEMLEY,
United States District Judge.

Filed Jan. 25, 1943.

TRUSS RUSSELL, Clerk.

By Thelma C. Owen,
Deputy Clerk.

(SEAL)

A True Copy Attest:

Truss Russell, Clerk.

By Thelma C. Owen,
Deputy Clerk.

(Jan. 27; Feb. 3, 10, 17.)

Legal Notice

Fights Last Night

By The Associated Press

Buffalo, N. Y. — Bobby Mc-
Quillan, 134 1-2, Lackawanna, N.
Y., outpointed Armando Sicilia,
130 1-2, New York, (8).

New Bedford, Mass. — Ted Low-
ry, 176, New Bedford, knocked out
Charlie Williams, 170, New York
(2).

Jersey City, N. J. — Lou Angelo,
143, Bayonne, outpointed Phil En-
zinger, 141, Baltimore, (10).

Portland, Me. — Maurice (Lefty)
La Chance, 127, Lisbon, outpointed
Abe Denner, 126, Boston, (10).

New York — Bobby Ruffin, 136,
New York, outpointed Harold
Green, 140 1-4, New York, (8).

Senate Seeks Investigation of University

Little Rock, Jan. 27 — (AP) — The
Arkansas Senate authorized an in-
vestigation into the accredited sta-
tus of the University of Arkansas
"because of changes in personnel
and policies," bringing a declara-
tion from a spokesman of the ac-
crediting agency that the universi-
ty's rating is not in jeopardy.

The Senate shouted approval late
yesterday of a resolution authoriz-
ing the investigation after Sen. O.
E. Jones, Batesville, asserted that
the North Central Association of
Colleges and Secondary Schools
either already had or was going to
place the university on probation.

The resolution provided for a
special committee of alumni legis-
lators to investigate. Jones was
named chairman and Sen. B.
Frank Williams, Osicola, secretary.

The committee was authorized to
ascertain pertinent facts with re-
spect to the university administra-
tion and personnel, notify the North
Central Association that it solicits
suggestions and constructive criti-
cism, and submit a written report
to the Senate within 10 days.

In a prepared statement, Jones
said the resolution was not
"against" any body but was intend-
ed to "do something while there is
still time to rescue the university
from a situation which appears to
be seriously threatening the stand-
ing of the school and the morale of
those who run it."

In Chicago, Dr. A. J. Brumbaugh
secretary of NCA's commission of
colleges and universities, said Ar-
kansas "is not on probation and not
in danger of being put on probation
as long as conditions continue to
be as they are at the present time."

There was a report that politi-
cal influence was affecting adversely
the welfare of the university." Dr.
Brumbaugh said. "On the basis
of preliminary investigation, the
board of review decided there was
no foundation for further action."

Expressing surprise at the Sen-
ate Dr. A. M. Harding, the universi-
ty president, said, "everything
was all right" at the university
now.

Dr. Harding recalled that NCA
had complained over changes in
the number of personnel on the uni-
versity board but an investigation
by it had satisfied the agency that
there was no politics in the move.

(To Be Continued)

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PAGE FOUR

Hope Star

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solutions, or memorials, concerning the de-

ceased. Commercial newspapers held to the

policy in the news column to publish their

readers from the daily or space-taking me-

The Star disclaims responsibility for the

safe-keeping or return of any

unsolicited manuscripts.

Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to an-

nounce the following as candidates

subject to the action of the Demo-

cratic City Primary Elections: Preferential—February 18; and Run-

Off March 4, 1943.

For Mayor—

ALBERT GRAVES

E. P. YOUNG

W. S. ATKINS

Ads must be in office day before

publication.

All Want Ads cash in advance.

Not taken over the phone.

One time—2c word, minimum 30c

Six times—5c word, minimum 75c

Three times—3½c word, minimum 50c

One month—18c word, minimum \$2.70

Rates are for continuous insertions only

"THE MORE YOU TELL THE QUICKER

YOU SELL."

For Sale

NICE DUPLEX HOUSE, MODERN

in every respect, hardwood floors,

garage, etc. See Floyd Porter-

field. 21st

HAVE FOR SALE SEVERAL

five- and six room residences in

town. Down payments \$500.00,

balance by the month. Floyd

Porterfield. 21st-6th

100 ACRE BLACK LAND FARM

on Highway, rural route, electric

and school bus lines. Five miles

to a good town. 150 acres open

and in high state of cultivation,

three houses and three deep wells.

For quick sale \$25.00 per acre,

one third cash, balance on good

terms. Floyd Porterfield.

21st-8th

THE MRS. B. M. CANNON RESI-

dence, 811 South Elm Street. See

R. T. White. 21st-6th

LYON MONARCH FLUTE, PRACTI-

cally new. H. O. Hart, Box 308,

Hope, Arkansas. 25-3pt

JOHNSON GRASS HAY, THIRTY

to forty cents per bale at barn,

nine miles north of Hope on Tem-

porary 29 highway. C. C. (Tobe)

Faulkner. 26-8pt

SEVERAL TONS OF HEATING

coal. Nut size. P. A. Lewis

Motor Co. Phone 87. 26-8th

GAITED SADDLE HORSE. OWN-

er leaving city. See Carlene

Bruner or call 843 or 11. 26-3th

For Rent

CLOSE IN, SMALL NEWLY FUR-

nished modern apartment. Beau-

tiful rest mattress. Continuous hot

water. Private entrance. All

bills paid. See Tom Carrel.

26-3ptd

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. 3

rooms, two bedrooms, one kitch-

en, private bath and garage. Two

rooms, private bath, large screen

porch, private entrance. All

utilities paid. No children. Mrs.

Frank Hutchens, 712 East Divi-

sion Street. 25-3pt

3 ROOM FURNISHED APART-

MENT. See Hazel Abram, Mary's

Beauty Shop. 26-3ptd

MODERN FURNISHED APART-

MENT. Utilities paid. 603 West

4th. 26-8th

ROOM FOR RENT WITH BOARD.

Close in. Mrs. S. R. Young, 403

W. Division. Phone 71. 26-3pt

THREE NICE ROOMS, FURNISH-

ED or unfurnished. Close in. 518

West Division. 26-3pt

5 ROOM HOUSE ON S. P. G.

road. In city limits. Gas and

lights. 3 room furnished apart-

ment on high way 29. North of

town. Utilities paid. Mrs. J. E.

Schooley. Phone 38-F-11. 26-3th

2 NICE BEDROOMS FOR 1 OR 2.

Close in. Phone 423-J. 26-3th

TO ONE OR TWO GIRLS, FRONT

room with private bath. Close

in. Phone 685-W. 27-2th

Wanted

MAN, DRAFT EXEMPT, TO

DRIVE routes in Hope, Arkansas.

Write Box 99, Hope, Arkansas.

26-3pt

Wanted to Buy

ONE GOOD USED PIANO FOR

Water Creek Church. Sold on

reasonable terms. Write Elmore

Walker, Route 4, Hope, Arkansas,

or call Rev. R. B. Moore,

Hope, Arkansas. 27-3ptd

FIVE OR SIX ROOM UNFUR-

nished house. Well located.

Phone 28-W-12. 26-3pt

Notice

WE WILL BUY AND PAY CASH

for good improved colored prop-

erty. C. B. Tyler, 119 Cotton

Row. 22-6ptd

76 ACRE IMPROVED FARM AND

orchard. For rent on third and

fourth basis. C. B. Tyler, 119

Cotton Row. 23-3pt

I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR

any debts my wife might make.

J. T. Hatch. 25-3pt

MAGAZINE SPECIAL. AMERI-

CAN, Colliers and Woman's Home

Companion. All for 14 months,

only \$5.00. Saving of \$6.00. Charles

Reynerson, City Hall. 26-6pt

Lost

21 JEWELL ELBON WRIST

watch. Lost while shopping in

Hope Saturday morning. Re-

ward for return to Alma Tisdale,

Route 1, Hope, Arkansas. 25-3ptd

TIRE MOUNTED ON FORD

wheel, between Fulton and Pres-

cott. A. O. Bright, Fulton. 26-3pt

Hold Everything

SORRY NO MEAT

TODAY

SPECIAL TOMORROW

FRIED CHICKEN PATTIES

1-27

"Okay, wrap up that thumb

then—I've been buying it for

years!"

COPY 1943 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

OUT OUR WAY

THAT'S MARY'S RATION

CARD, GROCERY LIST

AND MONEY—THIS IS

GRANDMA'S, AND THIS

IS MINE, AND THIS IS

PA'S, AND—

QUIMBY—Q—RIGHT

HERE, SUGAR,

THAT ALL

GOES IN THIS

COMPARTMENT!

1-27

COPY 1943 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

By J. R. Williams

Religious Meetings Held in Public Houses

Warwick England—(AP)—Clergy

of four Warwickshire villages—

At Casablanca They Plan End of Axis in '43

Editor's Note: The following dispatch is reprinted from The Star Extra which was issued at 8 o'clock Tuesday night:

By WES GALLAGHER

Casablanca, French Morocco, Jan. 26 (AP) — President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, in the most unprecedented and momentous meeting of the century, have reached "complete agreement" on war plans for 1943 designed to bring about the "unconditional surrender" of Germany, Italy, and Japan, it was disclosed today.

Defying every tradition, the president of the United States flew across 5,000 miles of the Atlantic ocean for a 10-day meeting with Winston Churchill which saw the leaders of the two nations bring General Charles de Gaulle and Gen. Henri Honore Giraud together for the first time in a little villa just outside this city.

Virtually the entire war staffs of both nations participated in day and night discussions which ended Sunday afternoon with a press conference before a group of war correspondents flown secretly from Allied headquarters halfway across North Africa.

What They Agreed to

These are the high spots of the conference, which Roosevelt and Churchill agreed was unprecedented in history and may decide the fate of the world for generations to come:

One — the leaders of America and Britain, both military and civil, have agreed on a war plan for 1943 designed to maintain the initiative in every theater of the war;

Two — Churchill and Roosevelt agreed that peace can come only through "unconditional surrender" of Germany, Italy, and Japan;

Three — General Giraud and de Gaulle, meeting for the first time under sponsorship of the president and prime minister, are negotiating for a United French movement designed to put French armies, a Navy and an airforce again into the field against the Axis;

Four — Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia was kept informed of the results of the conferences. In fact, Churchill and Roosevelt offered to meet Stalin "very much farther to the east" but the Russian chief was unable to leave the U.S.S.R. due to the need of his directing the present Red Army offensives.

The president and prime minister also have been in communication with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and "have appraised him of the measures which they are taking to assist him in China's magnificent and unrelaxing struggle for the common cause."

Five — Maximum material aid to Russia and China will be one of the prime aims of the U. S. and Britain.

Six — Roosevelt visited American troops in the field in North Africa, the first American president to visit an active war theater since Abraham Lincoln.

The meeting was held in a closely-guarded, barbed-wire surrounded enclosure at a hotel in Casablanca under the greatest secrecy.

Prime Minister Churchill arrived for the meeting first. When President Roosevelt arrived by plane a few hours later, he dispatched Harry Hopkins to the Churchill villa, and the prime minister immediately came to start the meetings.

The first began at 8 o'clock in the evening of Jan. 14 and lasted until three o'clock the next morning.

President Roosevelt met correspondents in the garden of his villa Sunday afternoon.

Protecting American fighters and Spitfires roared overhead as the conference was held. The only woman present was WAAC Captain Louise Anderson of Denver, Colo., a stenographer from Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters.

Hopkins was among the first to arrive, along with the president's flying son, Lt. Col. Elliott Roosevelt, who was wearing the Distinguished Flying Cross recently awarded him.

While the President's envoy, Robert Murphy, flitted in the background, Generals Giraud and de Gaulle, clad in French Army uniforms, appeared from the president's quarters. They were closely followed by Roosevelt himself, wearing a light grey suit with the usual cigarette holder held at a jaunty angle.

Churchill, in a dark grey suit and with the inevitable cigar, followed them to the four chairs in the garden.

As de Gaulle and Giraud shook hands for the benefit of photographers, the President opined that it was a momentous moment.

Giraud and de Gaulle immediately went back into the house and the press conference began.

The president on behalf of the prime minister and himself, expressed regret at the death of the Canadian Broadcating Corporation's war correspondent, Edward Baudry, who was killed by a machinegun bullet when the plane in which he was riding with other correspondents enroute to the meeting was lost over Spanish Morocco and was fired upon by Spanish ground defenses.

The president then went into the background of the meeting, saying that it became clear when the North African campaign was launched that a meeting between himself and the prime minister would be necessary.

He said Stalin had been kept advised on all details worked out at the meeting, and in the words of

Where Leaders Met in Conference



NEA Service telephone

American planes roaring overhead, flags flying, crowds lining the streets, Casablanca was in gaudy mood when this picture was made showing French and U. S. troops on parade. This picture was received in New York as word was given of the President Roosevelt meeting with Winston Churchill at a conference of Casablanca on Allied strategy.

The communiqué added that Stalin had been "cordially invited to meet the president and prime minister, in which case the meeting would have been held very much farther to the east." Stalin, however, was "unable to leave Russia at this time on account of the great offensive which he himself as commander-in-chief is directing."

While the prime minister nodded assent, the president said the conference had reached "complete agreement" on war plans for 1943 for bringing about the "unconditional surrender" of the Axis nation.

The president and prime minister both said the Allies were determined to maintain the battle initiative in every part of the world, and said that theater by theater every campaign had been discussed.

This was taken to mean that Gen. George C. Marshall, chief-of-staff of the U. S. Army, Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the imperial general staff, Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Navy, and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Dudley Pound along with other generals had mapped invasion plans and probably also picked the generals for such field commands.

The president said the meetings in the past 10 days had been unprecedented in history, while the prime minister chimed in to add that they surpassed anything in his World War One experience.

One of the main decisions of the conference was to lend all material aid to the Russians, who are draining German manpower and war materials, the president said, and he added that China was to get a full measure to help to end forever the Japanese attempt to dominate the Far East.

The president said "unconditional surrender" of Germany, Italy, and Japan did not mean destruction of the philosophy of these countries based on conquest and reigns of terror.

All resources of the United Nations have been pooled and will be administered according to one central plan decided upon at the conference, the president said, but he gave no hint of when or where the military strength of the United Nations would smash against the Axis.

The president and prime minister stressed the strength of their friendship and Churchill said nothing had ever come between him and the president.

In speaking of the Allied landings in North Africa, the prime minister, after the president had finished the first part of the conference, said this great enterprise had altered the whole strategy of the war and given the Allies an initiative which they would never lose.

In discussing the fighting in the Middle East, Churchill described Marshal Erwin Rommel as a fugitive from Egypt who now would like to pose as the deliverer of Tunisia, but said the Eighth Army would never let go of him.

That the 10-day conference had developed the long discussed Allied master battle plan for the war was clear in both the president's and prime minister's statements.

Churchill, waving his cigar, declared that despite the fact that there may be some delay at times, there is a design and purpose and unconquerable will to enforce "unconditional surrender" upon the criminals who plunged the world into war.

Churchill, wearing an American Distinguished Service Order given him by General John J. Pershing in the First World War, declared the present conference had surpassed anything in his long experience.

The president and prime minister repeated the words of the communiqué describing the Giraud-de Gaulle meeting, saying they felt the moment made it opportune to invite General Giraud to confer with the combined chief of staff and to arrange a meeting between him and General de Gaulle.

President Roosevelt praised the valor of French fighting men, pointing out they lay side by side with Americans in graves in Africa, but now stand united in common cause.

A brief announcement near the end of the day describing the meet-

ing between de Gaulle and Giraud said:

"At the conclusion of their first conversations in North Africa, General de Gaulle and General Giraud make the following joint statement:

"We have met. We have talked. We have registered entire agreement on the end to be achieved, which is the liberation of France and the triumph of human liberties by the total defeat of the enemy."

"This end will be attained by the union in war of all free Frenchmen fighting side by side with all the Allies."

The president toward the end of the press conference said of his visit to the field troops that he was the first president to go to the eastern hemisphere since the visit of President Woodrow Wilson in 1919.

"I have seen the bulk of several divisions," the president said, permitting himself to be directly quoted. "I have eaten lunch in the field and it was a darn good lunch, too."

The president said American troops were equipped with the best weapons in the world, weapons superior to anything the enemy had developed.

"They had a band at one place I visited which played for lunch," he said. "It was a good band but I had to move upwind so I could hear it."

He said he had visited Port Lyautey, where some of the heaviest fighting took place, and placed wreaths on the graves of American soldiers.

The president praised the French for bravery in battle and said with the coming peace they are now helping us to carry out our common objective.

Waving his finger at correspondents seated in a semicircle in front of him, he said: "Our soldiers are eager to carry on the fight and I want you to tell the folks back home that I am proud of them."

The president in conclusion said America was determined to help the French civilians in North Africa with food and clothing until such time as they could recover from the stripping done by the Axis.

He said he had given a dinner for the Sultan of Morocco and his son and had gotten on extremely well with both of them.

At the moment he was fingering what is probably the most rare autograph book in the world. It is bound in leather and contains the signature of all those dignitaries attending the conference.

The book would go to the government museum at Hyde Park, the president said.

In flying to the meeting President Roosevelt was in a plane for the first time since 1932, when he flew to the National Democratic convention in Chicago upon receiving the presidential nomination.

He was accompanied to Africa by Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the United States Army; Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of Naval operations; Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the U. S. Army Air Forces; and Harry Hopkins, White House aide.

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